

DR. MEHNARTO SURE OF HIS CONTRA-TOXIN

He Only Smiles on Reading Adverse Criticisms Made by Doctors Here.

DOESN'T WANT PUBLICITY

Discoverer of Alleged Tuberculosis Cure, However, Open to Investigation.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The correspondent of THE SUN called to-day on Dr. Frederick Mehnarto, the discoverer of contra-toxin, which, it is asserted in some quarters, is a cure not only for tuberculosis but also for various blood diseases. The correspondent showed him the opinions of New York doctors on his discovery as expressed in THE SUN on January 18. Dr. Mehnarto read them carefully and then smiled good naturedly, remarking of Dr. Wyeth's opinion—"The thing rings false"—that this expression seemed to him to be an action. Dr. Mehnarto went on to say:

"But I dare say similar things might be said over here in a similar case, and after reading the expressions of the New York doctors carefully the only opinion I can come to is that their remarks are in the main biased. Some of these gentlemen are undoubtedly celebrated and have possibly reached the heights of perfection in the science of medicine, but they seem to be no longer elastic enough to learn something new and consequently cannot be considered as authorities on a new form of treatment."

Not a Dr. Friedman.

"But," continued Dr. Mehnarto, "I do not wish to use any strong language. I must, however, emphatically refute the idea that contra-toxin has been advertised with a view to obtaining a money consideration in a similar way to that by which Dr. Friedman may or may not have boomed his turtle serum. During the last twelve months contra-toxin No. 4 has been extensively tested in various parts of the world and I have spent \$25,000 to make it as efficient as possible. It is preposterous to assume that my offer to the United States to test contra-toxin was made with the idea of obtaining undue publicity. I have never claimed for contra-toxin that it is an absolute, positive cure for tuberculosis, but what I do claim is that cases which were despaired of ever being in fit condition again have been pronounced as 'cured' by me. Whether or not the results are permanent, admittedly remains to be seen, but the outlook so far is very hopeful."

"I sincerely regret that contra-toxin No. 4 should be the subject of newspaper controversy. I have tried my utmost to keep the results it achieved out of the lay press and the first announcement in THE SUN was not of my seeking. On the other hand, it is regrettable that many medical journals to which subject have been sent have refused to publish them. This is probably due to the startling nature of the results and also to my action in holding back the formula for a time, for which I have already explained the reasons."

Contra-toxin in Large Demand.

"Contra-toxin is in large demand at present on its merits and I have no doubt that it has come to stay. Its value as a remedy lies in the fact that every medical practitioner is able to employ it, and thereby to benefit the masses. There is no doubt that there are a number of valuable remedies for tuberculosis, but their use is restricted to a small number, as the fees and expenses are too high for the man in the street."

In regard to the suggestion by some New York doctors that the names on the reports on contra-toxin submitted by Dr. Mehnarto are unknown to his critics, the discoverer of the serum points out that they are men of good standing and of good degrees. Dr. R. Tanner Hewlett, Dr. Mehnarto says, is a London physician who has won high honors. He is professor of bacteriology at the University of London and lectures on bacteriology at the London School of Tropical Medicine. He has published works which are in their fourth, third and second editions.

Dr. G. Cresswell Thomas, another signer of the report, who is a physician to the Margaret Street Hospital for Consumption, is a contributor to the *Lancet* and *British Medical Journal*, an M. D. of Edinburgh University and holds degrees from Heidelberg, Vienna and Berlin. He has appointments at first rate hospitals.

Dr. D. M. Barcroft is a fellow and expert of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh and holds degrees from Cambridge and London universities. These, with the other signers of the reports, Dr. Mehnarto says, are men of indisputable standing.

AMERICAN TRIES SUICIDE.

Dentist in London Arrested on Charge Preferred by Woman.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Dr. Benjamin L. Rubin, an American dentist, who was arrested here to-day on a charge of having attacked a woman patient while she was under the influence of an anesthetic, made two attempts at suicide. Dr. Rubin, who is 59 years of age, denied the charge. After he had been arrested and taken to Westminster Jail Dr. Rubin admitted to the prison doctor that he had taken arsenic with suicidal intent. He took too much of the drug, however, and the ensuing nausea saved his life.

After he had been arraigned in court and remanded to jail without bail the doctor made another attempt on his life by opening some veins and arteries. Quick work by the prison doctor saved his life. Rubin looked very ill when arraigned in court after his first attempt.

MR. PAGE GOING TO LEEDS.

Ambassador Will Address University There to-morrow.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador, and his son will go to Leeds on Sunday and stay with the 2nd Marquis.

Mr. Page will deliver an address at the University of Leeds on Monday.

TO PRESENT COUNTESS SIGRAY.

Austrian Ambassador to introduce Her to Kaiser Feb. 8.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Countess Anton Sigray, nee Harriet Daly of Butte, Mont., will be presented by the Austrian Ambassador at the Kaiser's court on February 8.

The Countess is a sister-in-law of James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, and it was rumored here that her presentation by her brother-in-law would not be permitted by the Kaiser. This is explained by the fact that the Countess is a Hungarian citizen and she can only be presented by the representative of her country here.

The Countess is eligible for presentation to the King of Hungary when the court is at Budapest. This is sufficient to enable her presentation at the Kaiser's court here, but not at Vienna, because none of the Austrian or Hungarian noblemen can bestow court privilege upon their wives from America or from the middle classes.

The Countess was recently operated on in London and she had only recovered sufficiently to return to Berlin a few days ago.

SUES ISADORA DUNCAN.

Her Manager Claims Breach of Contract, Then Withdraws.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Lague Poe brought suit against Isadora Duncan, the dancer, for \$2,400 damages because she danced recently in Rome. Poe alleged that Miss Duncan was under contract to him for all her performances in France, Italy and Spain.

Miss Duncan, through her counsel, said Poe had never obtained any engagements for her in Italy. Moreover, he was only entitled to a percentage of the profits of her engagements. As the receipts from the Rome performances did not cover expenses he was not entitled to anything.

Poe withdrew the suit at the last moment, saying he was unwilling to prosecute a great artist who had been most unfortunate. It will be remembered that Miss Duncan lost her two children by an accident not long ago.

FEELING BETWEEN TWO AMERICAS IMPROVING

J. Ridgeley Carter Declares Chile Particularly Likes U. S. Better.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—J. Ridgeley Carter, the former American Minister to the Balkan States, who has just returned from a trip to South America, whither he went on behalf of Morgan, Grenfell & Co., of London, says the feeling in South America toward the United States is steadily improving, especially in Chile.

For a long time the Chileans were antagonistic to the United States because they believed that the country sided with Peru in its disputes with Chile. They also felt that the United States viewed Chile in a disdainful manner. These feelings, Mr. Carter said, are now disappearing, although many Chileans consider the United States to be decidedly too imperialistic.

Mr. Carter said that so far as the Mexican situation is concerned the South American republics are looking on in a more disinterested manner than Americans would naturally suppose. Argentina, beginning to feel the American influence strongly, but Chile is still under the influence of England, while in Brazil German influence is dominant.

According to Mr. Carter there is a growing inclination in the South American republics to place public utilities in the hands of upright, intelligent foreign corporations, as experiments in government ownership have proved disastrous. He says it is true that there has been a slump in the rubber business in Brazil, but the coffee trade is wonderful. In conclusion Mr. Carter said: "I feel that the possibilities of South America, particularly Chile, are not appreciated."

"My son, who accompanied me, has returned to Harvard. He came first to England and thence crossed the Atlantic. In this way he reached Boston quicker than if he had taken a steamer direct from South America to New York."

PRELATE DIES UNBLESSED.

Cardinal Gennari's Sudden Death Greatly Affects Pope.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ROME, Jan. 31.—Cardinal Gennari, who had been prefect of the Congregation of the Council for a decade or more, died suddenly to-day of heart disease. He was 74 years of age.

The death of Cardinal Gennari, like that of Cardinal Rampolla, from cardiac trouble, produced a great impression on the Pope, who was moved to tears. By an unfortunate coincidence both died without being blessed. The pontiff said afterward that his only hope was that God would deliver him from sudden death. He prays constantly that his last moments will be comforted by the sacraments.

The Pope was so worried over the idea of his sudden death that Dr. Amici, his physician, was summoned. He told the pontiff that his heart was sound and that he need have no fear on that score.

SEARCH FOR DEPORTING SHIP.

South African Labor M. P.'s Charter Tug, but All in Vain.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 31.—Mr. Cresswell, one of the Labor members of Parliament, and other Laborites, attempted vainly to get into communication with the steamer *Imogen*, on which the strike leaders were deported. A fast tug cruised about Cape Point all night, but without result.

TRANSFER PASSENGERS AT SEA.

Those on Liner United States Coming Here on Camerons.

GLASGOW, Jan. 31.—The steamship *Cameron* of the Anchor Line is on her way to New York this afternoon with 234 passengers in addition to her own list. The extra passengers were transferred from the Scandinavian-American liner *United States*, which burst a low pressure cylinder on Thursday, when 200 miles from the Scottish coast and was forced to head for Glasgow.

The *United States* passengers were transferred to the *Cameron* off Greenock, the work of passing the passengers from one ship to the other being somewhat dangerous owing to the high wind and heavy sea in the Firth of Clyde.

CUBA HAS HIGHWAY GRAFT SCANDAL

President Menocal Orders Inquiry Into the Paving of Streets in Havana.

IGNORE SPECIFICATIONS

Asphalt Said to Have Been Sold and Inferior Material Substituted.

Special Correspondence to The Sun.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.—President Menocal has directed Secretary of Public Works Villalon, by decree, to investigate the work of the contractors who are laying down pavements and sewers in Havana, and thus far some 200 samples taken from the various asphalted streets show that the contractors forgot to put any cement in the concrete base and that the asphalt top is on an average only one and one-half inches thick instead of three inches as called for in the contract. Miles of this pavement have been laid.

The contractors explain that they used too much water in mixing the concrete and that the cement all ran out. The local manufacturers who sold the cement complained in the Court of First Instance some months ago that the cement was put on the market by local dealers at a price less than the cost of manufacture.

The sewerage and paving of Havana was insisted upon by the Platt amendment to the Cuban Constitution to the end that Havana should cease to be a menace to health. Plans were prepared and a contract for the work let during the first military occupation to Samuel P. McGivney and Ralph T. Rokeby on a unit price basis, the total of which was about \$5,000,000. So anxious was Washington that there should be no slip in the work that Elihu Root, then Secretary of War, drew the contract himself. He left, however, a loophole through which the Cuban Government crawled. He neglected to provide means to obtain funds to carry on the work.

Funds Provided for Work.

Before the second military occupation came to a close this question was again taken up, and during February, 1908, funds were provided by permitting a bond issue of \$15,000,000. The contract with McGivney & Rokeby was adjusted along lines of increased cost of labor and materials and the total was brought to \$12,000,000. A bureau of inspection was established independent of the Cuban Government and D. E. McComb of Washington was placed at its head.

On June 22, 1908, under President Gomez the work started. McGivney & Rokeby sublet the sewerage of the city to the Cuban Engineering and Contracting Company, a company organized for the purpose. This part of the work amounted to about \$6,000,000. They kept for themselves, or for the Uvalde Asphalt Company, the paving part of the contract. This was the best end of the work, as they received for asphalt \$4.10, for brick \$4.45 and for granite \$5.45 a square yard.

The work progressed slowly, until April, 1910, when the contractors were on the verge of bankruptcy. They succeeded, however, in bringing pressure to bear in Washington, and Secretary Dickinson made a trip to Cuba and had the specifications changed. It was at that time Secretary of State Sanghvi made the statement that Cuba was helpless. He said: "You come here and force this change upon us with a warship in the harbor (Dickinson came on a man-of-war) to back you up and we must submit."

Specifications Wide Open.

If Secretary Dickinson left any bars up in the gate President Gomez promptly removed them and the specifications were wide open. Shortly after this change McComb resigned his position, because, it is said, the bars were so far down that he could not be responsible for the results. A. M. Brosius was appointed in his stead and is now occupying the position.

Secretary Villalon appointed Miguel Palmer and Luis Morales, who have been educated in American colleges, as engineers, to form the commission for investigation and has brought from New York A. W. Dow, of the firm of consulting engineers, the Low, Stearns, to make the examination of the pavement.

The work has been in progress only a few days and the investigation is limited for the present to the pavements. That concerning the sewers will come later and rumor says that more astounding disclosures than the lack of cement in the concrete or asphalt in the asphalt pavement will result.

"MARY MAGDALEN" IN LONDON.

Censor Passes Biblical Play and Tyrone Power Will Produce It.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The censor has passed the play "Mary Magdalen." This is the second play on a Biblical subject that has been licensed for production in England in four centuries, the first being "Joseph and His Brethren."

Tyrone Power, the actor who made such a hit in the part of Judas when the play was given in the United States, is here looking for a theatre in which to produce it. He will play his original part of Judas.

LIBERAL MAJORITY CUT DOWN.

Labor Candidate in Northwest Durham Polls Big Vote.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—At a bye election in Northwest Durham to-day Aneurin Williams, Liberal, was elected, receiving 7,241 votes. The Unionist candidate got 5,554 votes. A Labor candidate was in the field for the first time and polled 5,025 votes.

At the last general election in this constituency the Liberal candidate received 8,598 votes, while 4,327 ballots were cast for his Unionist opponent.

ALBANIANS ROUT GREEKS.

Former Occupy Katouli, About 55 Miles From Avlona.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ATHENS, Jan. 31.—Four hundred Albanians attacked and routed a Greek force at Katouli, near Premeti. The Albanians occupied the town. Katouli is about fifty-five miles from Avlona.

AUTOISTS STRANDED IN AFRICA.

Transvaal Club to Aid Party Which Left Cape Town for Cairo.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 31.—Capt. Kelsey and party, who started to travel from Cape Town to Cairo by automobile, are stranded in Central Africa and have sent an appeal here for assistance.

The Transvaal Automobile Club has taken the matter up and will do what ever it can to assist the men.

For Dancing too—



surely The Pianola

WITH The Pianola you can play dance music that has interest, snap, sparkle and go. Music that is melodious and beautiful—that does more than merely establish the *rhythm* of the dance. Music that is as free and far-removed from the mechanical as the very spirit of the Modern Dance—every note bears the impress of the player's personality. Then, too, it is piano music—and who doesn't prefer good piano music for dancing?

The one-step, tango, hesitation, and every other modern and popular dance-form are in The Pianola's repertory. And the best dance music that Europe and America have produced is available to The Pianola's owner at small expense.

Whether you dance or not, you need never lack entertainment—with The Pianola

What a wonderful piano The Pianola is! Its permanent value to the home is inestimable.

To furnish you with entertainment, interesting, wholesome entertainment; to give you the knowledge of good music that modern culture demands, and to help your children in their music-study—for satisfying these needs, existent in almost every home, The Pianola is unequalled, *supreme*.

Small wonder that The Pianola is so rapidly displacing the old-style, silent piano in so many homes.

Special Sale of Exchanged Pianolas

A very few genuine Weber Pianolas and several Stroud and Stuyvesant Pianolas—some of the choicest instruments taken in exchange for new and expensive models of The Pianola during the Holiday season. Every one of these genuine Pianolas has been thoroughly overhauled in our shops and placed in excellent condition. At the low sale prices, they are exceptional bargains.

We have also included in this sale a few new player-pianos of special make. They are built to Aeolian specifications and are Aeolian-guaranteed. You cannot buy such instruments elsewhere at less than \$600.

Sale prices from \$395 upwards
Easy terms on all. Weekly payments as low as \$2

The AEOLIAN CO. AEOLIAN HALL

20-33 W. 42d St., Bet. 5th & 6th Ave.



W. B. YEATS COMING HERE.

Irish Players to Sail Next Week, Opening in Chicago.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—William Butler Yeats, the writer, is among the passengers on the Lusitania, which sailed for New York to-day. He will lecture for six weeks in New York, Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia and Canada on three subjects: namely, "The Theatre of Beauty," "Synce and the Ireland of His Time" and "My Contemporaries Among the Lyric Poets." The Irish Players will follow Mr. Yeats next week and will open in Chicago.

E. Mackay Edgar, the holder of the Harmsworth International Motor Boat cup, is another passenger on the Lusitania. He says he intends to defend the cup with the *Maple Leaf* IV.

C. H. MACKAY COMES HOME.

Believes Currency Law Will Help Financial Standing Abroad.

Clarence H. Mackay, who arrived yesterday by the French liner *France*, went abroad to see his mother, who was ill of influenza at Nice, and found her so much improved that it was not necessary for him to remain longer than a day with her. He then hurried home to attend to important business.

Mr. Mackay said he believed the currency law would improve the standing of the United States in financial circles of Europe; the mild policy of President Wilson toward Mexico did not seem to be approved by the European Powers.

Mr. Mackay regretted that Col. Goethals had not accepted the office of Post Office Commissioner, as New York needed "the biggest man that could be found for the job."

Mr. Mackay brought a trunkful of toys for his children.

VANDERBILT YACHT STILL FAST.

Crew Said to Be in No Danger and Can Land.

COLON, Jan. 31.—A wireless dispatch received here says Frederick W. Vanderbilt's yacht *Warrior* was still fast aground to-day at the point where she went ashore off the coast of Columbia. The crew who remained aboard the yacht are in no danger.

The steamer *Amirante*, on which Mr. Vanderbilt and his party are going to New York, and a wrecking tug were standing by the yacht, but the sea was still too rough for an attempt to be made to take off the crew.

If the necessity should arise it would be possible for the sailors to land on the beach in the *Warrior's* boats.

RED CROSS AGREEMENT SIGNED.

Has a Year to Raise \$20,000,000 for Chinese Work.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PEKING, Jan. 31.—The American Red Cross culture to-day signed the agreement giving the American Red Cross Society a year's time in which to raise the \$20,000,000 gold a per cent. loan for preventing floods in the valley of the lower Hwai-ho.

MUSIC STUDENTS PROTEST.

American Girls as Safe in Berlin as in U. S., They Say.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—With reference to the question "Are the young Americans safe?"

STOCK MARKET.

Stock, including that of manganese mines, on the market was arrested here to-day.

An investigation of his books shows that \$400,000 deposits with the firm have been misappropriated. The books show a deficit of \$6,000,000. Among the complainants against Leconte are the archbishops of Bruges and Alencon.

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Semi-Annual Shoe Sale

20% Discount

Choice leathers and capable hand work produce our quality of Footwear. Every moderate discount on such shoes assures economical opportunity.

Button and Lace Boots for Men and Women

FRANK BROTHERS

Fifth Avenue Boot Shop
Fifth Avenue,
Between 26th and 27th Sts.

